Alaska Birth Defect Prevalence Estimates (per 10,000 live births), 2007-2011 birth years (N = 56,218) Nationally reportable major congenital anomalies (N=47)

Defect	Reports	Report Prevalence (95%CI)	PPV	NPV	Estimated Defects	Defect Prevalence (95%CI)*
Anencephalus	14	2.5 (1.4,4.2)	0.3929	1.0000	5.5	1.0 (0.4,2.1)
Anophthalmia / microphthalmia	8	$1.4\ (0.6,2.8)$				NA
Anotia / microtia	21	$3.7 \ (2.3,5.7)$				NA
Aortic valve stenosis	8	$1.4\ (0.6,2.8)$				NA
Atrial septal defect	888	158.0 (147.7,168.7)				NA
Atrioventricular septal defect	41	7.3 (5.2, 9.9)				NA
Biliary atresia	13	$2.3\ (1.2,4.0)$				NA
Bladder exstrophy	-	-				NA
Choanal atresia	17	$3.0\ (1.8,4.8)$				NA
Cleft lip alone	23	$4.1\ (2.6,6.1)$				NA
Cleft lip with celft palate	44	7.8 (5.7,10.5)				NA
Cleft palate alone	79	$14.1 \ (11.1,17.5)$				NA
Cloacal exstrophy	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				NA
Clubfoot	201	35.8 (31.0,41.1)				NA
Coarctation of the aorta	30	5.3(3.6,7.6)				NA
Common truncus	14	2.5 (1.4,4.2)				NA
Congenital cataract	29	5.2(3.5,7.4)				NA
Congenital posterior urethral valves	42	7.5 (5.4,10.1)				NA
Craniosynostosis	-	-				NA
Deletion 22 q11	5	$0.9 \ (0.3,2.1)$				NA
Diaphragmatic hernia	32	5.7(3.9,8.0)				NA
Double outlet right ventricle	12	$2.1\ (1.1,3.7)$				NA
Ebstein anomaly	7	$1.2 \ (0.5, 2.6)$				NA
Encephalocele	18	$3.2\ (1.9,5.1)$	0.3778	1.0000	7.1	$1.3\ (0.6,2.6)$
Esophageal atresia / tracheoesophageal fistula	15	$2.7 \ (1.5,4.4)$				NA
Gastroschisis	22	3.9(2.5,5.9)	0.6174	1.0000	16.2	2.9(1.8,4.6)
Holoprosencephaly	52	$9.2 \ (6.9,12.1)$				NA
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	11	$2.0\ (1.0,3.5)$				NA
Hypospadias	327	$112.6 \ (100.7, 125.5)$	0.8618	0.9996	291.9	100.5 (89.3,112.4)
Inerrupted aortic arch	24	$4.3\ (2.7,6.4)$				NA
Limb deficiencies	67	11.9 (9.2,15.1)				NA
Omphalocele	78	13.9 (11.0,17.3)	0.1856	1.0000	14.6	$2.6 \ (1.5, 4.2)$

Defect	Reports	Report Prevalence (95%CI)	PPV	NPV	Estimated Defects	Defect Prevalence (95%CI)*
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	81	14.4 (11.4,17.9)				NA
Rectal and large intestinal atresia / stenosis	59	10.5 (8.0,13.5)				NA
Renal agenesis / hypoplasia	44	7.8 (5.7,10.5)				NA
Single ventricle	8	$1.4\ (0.6,2.8)$				NA
Small intestinal atresia / stenosis	42	7.5 (5.4,10.1)				NA
Spina bifida without anencephalus	21	3.7(2.3,5.7)	0.5946	0.9999	16.0	2.8 (1.6, 4.4)
Teratology of fallot	34	6.0(4.2,8.5)				NA
Total anomalous pulmonary venous sonnection	10	$1.8 \ (0.9, 3.3)$				NA
Transposition of the great arteries	26	4.6 (3.0,6.8)				NA
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	6	$1.1 \ (0.4, 2.3)$				NA
Trisomy 13	7	$1.2\ (0.5, 2.6)$	0.5000	1.0000	3.5	$0.6 \ (0.2, 1.6)$
Trisomy 18	12	$2.1\ (1.1,3.7)$	0.5833	1.0000	7.0	$1.2\ (0.5, 2.6)$
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	91	16.2 (13.0,19.9)	0.8182	0.9999	79.9	14.2 (11.3,17.5)
Turner syndrome	44	7.8 (5.7,10.5)	0.5217	1.0000	24.7	4.4 (2.9,6.4)
Ventricular septal defect	573	101.9 (93.7,110.6)				NA

Ref: NA = Information not available as of publication; '-'= supressed for cell counts <5; PPV = Positive Predictive Value; NPV = Negative Predictive value; 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

Note: The Alaska Birth Defects Registry (ABDR) was established and operates under Alaska statute 7 AAC 27.012. Statue allows reports to by age six years of a child. This report includes defects reported before the 3rd birthday.

Column descriptions:

 $\mathbf{Defect} = \mathbf{The}$ Nationally reportable birth defect grouping name.

Reports = Unless otherwise noted, the number of unique reports by child recieved by ABDR during the specified birth years.

Report Prevalence (95% CI) = The number of reported defects divided by the number of Alaska resident in-state births (Children can be reported multiple times. they are counted only once for each condition).

 $\mathbf{PPV} = \mathbf{The}$ probability of being defect positive given being reported for the defect.

 $\mathbf{NPV} = \mathbf{The}$ probability of being defect negative given not being reported for the defect.

Estimated Defects = The estimated number of defects based on the report prevalence, PPV, and 1-NPV.

Defect Prevalence (95% CI) = The estimated defect prevalence calculated using a Bayesian approach based on the reported prevalence, PPV and 1-NPV (see formula below).

PPV(PositivePredictiveValue) = p(defect)|report)

^{*}Through medical records review and case confirmation of a random sample of reported cases, the defect prevalence is calculated as:

$$NPV(NegativePredictiveValue) = p(\overline{defect}|\overline{report})]$$

$$p(defect) \approx [p(report) \cdot PPV] + [p(\overline{report}) \cdot 1 - NPV)]$$

Defect prevalence estimates are a more accurate estimation of the actual diagnosed prevelance of birth defects compared to the reported prevelance estimates in Alaska. ABDR obtains reports from medical providers using International Classification of Disease (ICD) codes that are extracted from individual systems which when aggregated may not reflect true diagnostics. Caution should be used when interpreting and comparing the reported prevalence estimates with national estimates.

Condition Notes:

Cleft Lip (CL), Cleft Palate (CP), and Cleft Lip and Palate (CLP) are coded to be mutually exclusive groups. Because an individual can be reported multiple times and for any condition, this coding ensures that for these cleft conditions the classifications conform to the expectation of being mutually exclusive.

- Cleft lip alone includes reports without Cleft palate (CP) or cleft lip and palate (CLP)
- Cleft palate alone includes reports without Cleft lip (CL) or cleft lip and palate (CLP)
- Cleft lip and palate includes reports of both Cleft lip (CL) and Cleft palate (CP), Cleft lip and palate (CLP) or any other combination of Cleft lip (CL) or Cleft palate (CP) with cleft lip and palate (CLP)

Hypospadias is restricted to male births (N = 29,040).

Resources: National Birth Defects Prevention Network

Centers for Diesase Control and Prevention

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Code source: R:\ABDR\Analysis New\ABDR CASECONF\Prevalence07.11.Rmd